James Alexander Esq.

Numb. 471.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From December 15. to December 22. 1737.

Remainder of the Discourse upon EARTHQUAKES.

WE have seen what Fire and Water may do; and that either of them are sufficient for all the Phænomena of *Earthquakes*; If they should both fail, we have a third Agent, scarce inferior to either of them: The Reader must not be surprized when we tell him it is Air.

Monsr. *Amontons*, in the *Memoires de l'Acad. des Sciences*, *An.* 1703, has an express Discourse to prove, *That on the Foot of the new Experiments of the Weight and Spring of the Air, a moderate Degree of Heat may bring the Air into a Condition, capable of causing Earthquakes.* It is shewn, that at the Depth of 43528 Fathoms below the Surface of the Earth, Air is only one fourth less heavy than Mercury. Now, this Depth of 43528 Fathoms is only a 74th Part of the Semidiameter of the Earth. And the vast Sphere beyond this Depth, in Diameter 6451538 Fathoms, may probably be only filled with Air; which will be here greatly condensed, and much heavier than the heaviest Bodies we know in Nature. But it is found by Experiment, that the more Air is compress'd, the more does the same Degree of Heat increase its Spring, and the more capable does it render it of a violent Effect: And that, for Instance, the Degree of Heat of boiling Water increases the Spring of the Air above what it has in its natural State, in our Climate, by a Quantity equal to a third of the Weight wherewith it is press'd. Whence we may conclude, that a Degree of Heat, which on the Surface of the Earth will only have a moderate Effect, may be capable of a very violent one below. And as we are assured, that there are in Nature, Degrees of Heat, much more considerable than that of boiling Water: 'Tis very possible there may be some, whose Violence, further assisted by the exceeding Weight of the Air, may be more than sufficient to break and overturn this solid Orb of 43528 Fathoms; whose Weight, compared to that of the included Air, would be but a Trifle.

Chymistry furnishes us a Method of making *Artificial Earthquakes*, which shall have all the great Effects of natural ones: Which, as it may illustrate the Process of Nature in the Production of these terrible Phænomena under Ground, we shall here add.

To twenty Pounds of Iron Filings, add as many of Sulphur: Mix, work and temper the whole together with a little Water, so as to form a Mass, half moist and half dry. This being buried three or four Foot under Ground, in six or seven Hours Time, will have a prodigious Effect: The Earth will begin to tremble, crack and smoak, and Fire and Flame burst through.

Such is the Effect even of two cold Bodies, in the cold Ground: There only wants a sufficient Quantity of this mixture to produce a true *Ætna*. If it were supposed to burst out under the Sea, it would produce a Spout. And if it were in the Clouds, the Effect would be Thunder and Lightning.

An *Earthquake* is defin'd to be a vehement Shake, or Agitation of some considerable Place, or Part of the Earth; from Natural Causes; attended with a huge Noise like Thunder, and frequently with an Eruption of Water, or Fire, or Smoak, or Winds, *&c.*

They are the greatest, and most formidable Phænomena of Nature. *Aristotle*, and *Pliny*, distinguish two Kinds, with Respect to the Manner of the Shake, *viz.* a *Tremor* and a *Pulse*; the first being horizontal, in alternate Vibrations, compared to the shaking of a Person in an Ague. The 2d, perpendicular, up and down, their Motion resembling that of Boiling.

Agricola increases the Number, and makes four Kinds; which *Alb. Magnus*, again reduces to three, *viz. Inclination*, when the Earth librates alternately from right to left; by which Mountains have been sometimes brought to meet, and clash against each other: *Pulsation*, when it beats up and down like an *Artery*: And *Trembling*, when it shakes and totters every Way, like a Flame.

The *Philosoph. Transact.* furnish us with abundance of Histories of *Earthquakes*; Particularly, one at *Oxford*, in 1665, by Dr. *Wallis* and Mr. *Boyle*. Another, at the same Place, in 1683, by Mr. *Pigot*. Another in *Sicily*, in 1692-3, by Mr. *Hartop*, *Fa. Alleſſandro Burgos*, and *Vin. Bonajutus*; which last, is one of the most terrible Ones in all History.

It shook the whole Island; and not only that, but *Naples* and *Malta* shared in the Shock. It was of the second Kind mention'd by *Aristotle* and *Pliny*, viz. a perpendicular Pulsation, or Succussion. It was impossible, says the Noble *Bonajutus*, for any Body, in this Country, to keep on their Legs, on the dancing *Earth*; nay, those that lay on the Ground, were toss'd from Side to Side, as on a rolling Billow: High Walls leapt from their Foundations several Paces, *&c.*

The Mischief it did is amazing: almost all the Buildings in the Countries were thrown down. Fifty four Cities and Towns, besides an incredible Number of Villages, were either destroyed or greatly damaged. We shall only instance the Fate of *Catanea*, one of the most famous, antient, and flourishing Cities in the Kingdom; the Residence of several Monarchs, and an University. This once famous, now unhappy *Catanea*, to use the Words of *Fa. Burgos*, had the greatest Share in the Tragedy. *Fa. Anthon. Serovita*, being on his Way thither, and at the Distance of a few Miles; observed a black Cloud, like Night, hovering over the City; and there arose from the Mouth of *Mongibello*, great Spires of Flame, which spread all around. The Sea all of a sudden began to roar, and rise in Billows; and there was a Blow, as if all the Artillery in the World had been at once discharged. The Birds flew about astonish'd, the Cattle in the Fields ran crying, *&c.* His and his Companions Horses stop'd short, trembling; so that they were forced to alight. They were no sooner off, but they were lifted from the Ground above

two

Palms; when casting his Eyes towards *Catanea*, he with Amazement saw nothing but a thick Cloud of Dust in the Air. This was the Scene of their Calamity: For of the magnificent *Catanea*, there is not the least Footstep to be seen. *S. Bonajutus* assures us, that of 18,914 Inhabitants, 18000 perish'd therein. The same Author, from a Computation of the Inhabitants, before and after the *Earthquake*, in the several Cities and Towns, finds that near 60,000 perish'd out of 254,900.

Jamaica is remarkable for *Earthquakes*. The Inhabitants, Dr. *Sloan* informs us, expect one every Year. That Author gives us the History of one in 1687: Another horrible one in 1692, is described by several anonymous Authors. In two minutes Time it shook down and drown'd nine 10ths of the Town of *Port-Royal*. The Houses sunk outright, 30 or 40 Fathoms deep. The Earth opening, swallowed up People; and they rose in other Streets; some in the middle of the Harbour, and yet were saved; Tho' there were 2000 People lost, and 1000 Acres of Land sunk. All the Houses were thrown down throughout the Island. One *Hopkins*, had his Plantation removed half a Mile from its Place. Of all Wells, from one Fathom to six or seven, the Water flew out at the Top with a vehement Motion. While the Houses, on the one Side of the Street were swallow'd up, on the other they were thrown on Heaps; and the Sand in the Street rose like Waves in the Sea, lifting up every Body that stood on it, and immediately dropping down into Pits; and at the same Instant, a Flood of Waters breaking in, roll'd them over and over; some catching hold of Beams and Rafters, *&c.* Ships and Sloops in the Harbour were overset and lost; the *Swan* Frigate particularly, by the Motion of the Sea, and sinking of the Wharff, was driven over the Tops of many Houses. It was attended with a hollow rumbling Noise like that of Thunder. In less than a Minute three Quarters of the Houses, and the Ground they stood on, with the Inhabitants, were all sunk quite under Water; and the little Part, left behind, was no better than a Heap of Rubbish. The Shake was so violent, that it threw People down on their Knees, or their Faces, as they were running about for shelter. The Ground heav'd and swell'd like a rolling Sea, and several Houses still standing, were shuffled and moved some Yards out of their Places. A whole Street is said to be twice as broad now as before; and in many Places, the Earth would crack, and open, and shut, quick and fast. Of which Openings, two or three Hundred might be seen at a time; in some whereof, the People were swallow'd up; others, the closing Earth caught by the middle, and press'd to Death, in others, the Heads only appear'd. The larger Openings swallow'd up Houses; and out of some would issue whole Rivers of Waters, spouted up a great Height into the Air, and threat'ning a Deluge to that Part the *Earthquake* spared. The whole was attended with Stenches and offensive Smells, the Noise of falling Mountains at a Distance, *&c.* and the Sky in a Minutes Time, was turned dull and reddish, like a glowing Oven. Yet, as great a Sufferer as *Port-Royal* was, more Houses were left standing therein, than on the whole Island beside. Scarce a Planting House, or Sugar Work was left standing in all *Jamaica*. A great Part of them were swallow'd up, Houses People, Trees and all at one Gape: In Lieu of which afterwards, appear'd great Pools of Water, which when dried up, left nothing but Sand, without any Mark that ever Tree or Plant, had been thereon. Above 12 Miles from the Sea, the Earth gaped and spouted out, with a prodigious Force, vast Quantities of Water into the Air: Yet the greatest Violences were among the Mountains and Rocks; and 'tis a general Opinion, that the nearer the Mountains, the greater the shake; and that the Cause thereof lay there. Most of the Rivers were stopp'd up for 24 Hours, by the falling of the Mountains, till Swelling up, they found themselves new Tracts and Channels; tearing up in their Passage Trees, *&c.* After the great Shake, those People who escaped, got on board Ships in the Harbour, where many continued above two Months; the shakes all that Time being so violent, and coming so thick, sometimes two or three in an Hour, accompanied with frightful Noises like a ruffling Wind, or a hollow rumbling Thunder, with Brimstone Blasts, that they durst not come ashore. The Consequences of the *Earthquake* was a general Sickness, from the noisome Vapours belched forth, which swept away above 3000 Persons.

After the Detail of these horrible Convulsions, the Reader will have but little Curiosity left, for the less considerable Phænomena of the *Earthquake* at *Lima*, in 1687, described by *Fa. Alvarez de Toledo*, wherein above 5000 Persons were destoy'd; this being of the *Vitratory* Kind, so that the Bells in the Church rung of themselves: Or that at *Batavia* in 1699, by *Witzen*: That in the *North* of *England* in 1703, by Mr. *Thoresby*: Or, lastly, those in *New-England* in 1663 and 1670, by Dr. *Mather*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Belgrade, September 3. The 31st of last Month we receiv'd Advice, that Col. Lentulus having raz'd the Fort of Novi Passera, begun his March the 19 with the Body of Troops under his Command, and advanc'd towards Pentiz, a small Town belonging to the Turks, surrounded with Walls and Ditches; that the 20th and 21st he block'd it up, and the 22d the Garrison capitulated, and according to their Articles were conducted to Scopia. The Rascians, subject to the Porte, being inform'd of this Success, about 4000 of them took up Arms, and offer'd to act in Favour of the Emperor; some have been form'd into independant Companies, and the rest of them incorporated amongst the Militia of Servia, commanded by Capt. Stanizza. Col. Lentulus continues to be of great Service in the present War as well as Capt. Stanizza, who being a Native of Novi Passera, it greatly belov'd by the Inhabitants of the Country. We hear that several Chiefs and rich Men of the Greeks are preparing to leave the Turkish to come and settle in the Imperial Servia, and that some of the Principal Men amongst them intend to take up their Residence in this Town till the War is over: To facilitate their Design, Orders have been sent to all Custom-houses upon the Frontiers to let them pass freely without taking any manner of Duty, either for Persons or Effects. The day before yesterday we were informed, that about four Days ago 900 Granitzes, as well Horse as Foot, were arriv'd at some Distance from Sabez; they are Peasants that dwell along the Danube, and are very fit to go out upon Parties; that the 21st 400 of those inhabiting along the Banks of the Theisse arriv'd at the same Place; they all shew'd a great deal of Ardour to fight, and declar'd that far from being afraid of the Turks, they were ready to lose their Lives in the Emperor's Service: They were immediately form'd into a Body of 2050 Men, divided into several Detachments, and have struck such a Terror into the Turks, that their Parties, which made Incursions along the Drina, and threaten'd to put the Frontiers of Imperial Servia under Contribution, are since retir'd towards Zwornich on the Frontiers of Bosnia: The Commandant of this last Place has caus'd a broad Highway to be cut through the Woods that the Turkish Parties may make Incursions directly as far as Sabacz. The Velt Marshal Count de Seckendorff hopes that Road may be of Service to him in approaching to Zornick. That General is in full March since the 27th of last, with 40 Battalions & 20 Squadrons, to join the Prince of Saxe-Hilbourghausen, and then act in Concert against Bosnia The Six Men of War which were design'd to favour the Siege of Widden are still here, and will remain at Anchor till the Captains of them receive new Orders about their Destination.

BOSTON, December 5.

The SPEECH *of His Excellency* JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts Bay* in *New-England*; to the General Assembly of the said Province, *December* 1. 1737.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Representatives.

I HAVE once and again recommended to this Assembly the Consideration of such Things as I judg'd might advance His Majesty's Honour and Service, with that of the Welfare of his People; and by your having Recourse to your own Proceedings, you will readily find what remains to be done on your Part.

The joyful Tidings of the Birth of a Princess, (an Heir to the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*) as it demands our

Praises

Praiſes to Almighty GOD, ſo it does our dutiful Congratulations to His Majeſty.

The Ship in which Mr. Agent QUINCY is to Embark for Great Britain, will be going in a few Days, it therefore requires your firſt attention to have all Things in Readineſs for him, and that there be no delay on your Part in the important Affair, with which he, with your other Agents, are more eſpecially charg'd at this time.

For this Aſſembly to provide ſome good Acts for the more effectual Suppreſſing of Vice, and for the Encouragement of Virtue, will not only be an Honour to that Religion, which the People of this Country make ſo great a Profeſſion of, but it will be the beſt and kindeſt Care you can poſſibly take of your People: And to this End I think my ſelf oblig'd once more, earneſtly to recommend to you the bringing forward a Law for the better preventing and puniſhing of exceſſive Drinking, which grows daily, and is ſo ruinous to the Families and Eſtates of the Province.

I am inform'd the Indians on the Frontiers are ſtraitned for Proviſions, as well as for Neceſſaries to purſue their Hunting, I wiſh therefore there might be ſome Preſents ordered to them, from the ſeveral Forts and Truck-Houſes, that they may ſtill more ſenſibly feel the Kindneſs of the Government; and this has always been the wiſe Method of our Neighbours, for the better ſecuring a ſtrong and laſting Friendſhip with them.

The Step that has been taken to reform the Bills of Credit of the Province by the Emiſſions of the new Tenour, has already had a good Effect, and ſhows that it is in the Power of the Government to eſtabliſh the Credit of their Bills, by laying the Foundation of them in Silver and Gold; but then they muſt have a ſacred Regard to the publick Faith, in taking effectual Care, that what is promis'd in the ſeveral Acts by which they are Iſſued, and alſo in the Face of the Bills themſelves, be always lying ready in the Treaſury, to redeem them from the ſeveral Poſſeſſors, according their Periods: And this being done, I wiſh we may be able (by His Majeſty's Leave) to find out a way for ſupplying the Province, not only with what may be neceſſary for the Payment of their Debts, but alſo with a ſuitable Sum for a Medium in Trade, and thereby enable the People the better to diſcharge their Debts to their Mother Country; and the ſooner ſome ſuch Method is fallen into, the more it will contribute to the Eaſe of His Majeſty's good Subjects of the Province, becauſe you are ſenſible, that in an humble and juſt Obedience to His Majeſty's Royal Orders, I cannot conſent, that the Funds for calling in any Emiſſion of Bills ſhall exceed the Year 1741, which is near at Hand.

I am commanded by the King to preſs upon you the calling in the remainder of the ſeveral publick Loans, which has ſo long exceeded the Times in which they ought to have been paid in, to the great Hurt of the publick Faith and Credit.

I have, Gentlemen, brought the Seſſion to a Time, that may beſt accommodate you in your private Affairs, and therefore hope you will now patiently attend upon thoſe of the Publick. J. BELCHER.

PHILADELPHIA.

On *Sunday* Morning laſt died here *John Georges*, Eſq; F. R. S. late Secretary to the Proprietor, and was decently interr'd the Day following.

We hear from *Bucks* County, that one Morning laſt Week, *William Jeffreys*, Blackſmith, was found dead in the Woods there. It appeared to the Coroner's Inqueſt, that he had been cutting Wood the Day before; that the firſt Tree he attempted to fall had lodged in the Top of another; that cutting the Second they both fell againſt a third; and all faſtned together fell againſt a fourth Tree, which was decay'd and broke off near the middle, ſo that part of it falling on him cruſh'd his Leg; and being alone and unable to diſengage himſelf, he periſh'd with the Cold and Anguiſh.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred In.*

Ship William, Daniel Bambridge, from St Chriſtophers.
Sloop Dolphin, Nathanael Welch, from Boſton.
Snow Francis and Ann, John Cox, from Jamaica.

Entred Out.

Sloop Dolphin, Nathanael Welch, for Boſton.
Ship Virtuous Grace, John Bull, for South Carolina.

Cleared.

Ship Virtuous Grace, John Bull, to South-Carolina.
Brigt. Royal Anne, Jacob Long, for Cadiz.
------ Ranger, Joſeph Richardſon, to Jamaica.
Scooner Elizabeth, James Markham, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Sarah, Arthur Burrows, to St. Chriſtophers.
------ Friendſhip, Joſeph Spear, to Boſton.
------ Two Friends, John Coles, to Boſton.
------ Lydia, James Coultas, to Barbadoes.
------ Sarah and Eliza. Seth Drumond, to So-Carolina.
------ Dolphin, Nathanael Welch to Boſton.

*** *Friday, 3 a Clock, P. M. The Northern Poſt not yet arriv'd.*

THE Perſon who borrow'd *B. Franklin's* Book of Laws of this Province, is deſired to return it; he having forgot to whom he lent it.

For *SOUTH-CAROLINA*,

THE Sloop *William* and *Elizabeth*, *Stephen Williams* Maſter; will ſail with all Expedition, Weather permitting. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William Croſsthwaite*, or the Maſter on board at *Bickley's* Wharff. If there's Encouragement ſhe will ſtop at *New-Caſtle*.

STOLEN or Stray'd on the 18th paſt, from *Wickacoe*, a little black Horſe about 9 Years old branded thus ƆR on the near Buttock, ſhod before, has a ſwitch Tail, thin Main, ſome Saddle-Marks, the Hair rub'd off each Hip, paces a little, and is low in Fleſh. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe and brings him to *Samuel M'clannon*, Shoemaker in *Philadelphia*, or to *Nicholas Gale* at *Wickacoe*, ſhall have *Five Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges.

To be SEEN, Price two pence.

AT the third Houſe below Mr. *Owen Owen's* in *Market-Street*, A HOG, bred in *America*, 3 Years old, of a monſtrous Size, ſuppos'd to weigh near Nine Hundred Weight. His Picture near the Life is againſt the Smith's Shop adjoyning.

A LIKELY young Negroe Man to be ſold by *Nathan* and *Iſaac Levy*, fit for Town or Country.

RUN away on the 15th Inſtant from *John Park* of *Fallowfield* in *Cheſter* County, a Servant Man, named *William Moore*, aged about 20 Years, of ſhort ſtature, well-ſet, ſhort brown Hair, pale Fac'd. Had with him, a felt Hat, a Bag with a pretty deal of Cloaths in it, a whitiſh colour'd Broad Cloth great Coat with Braſs Buttons, of his Maſter's, a ſtrait Coat of brown colour, the trimming of a whitiſh colour, the Collar of it lin'd with red, a Snuff colour'd Jacket and Breeches, grey yarn Stockings new footed, a pair of peek'd toe'd Shoes, a large and ſmall Buckle in them.

He alſo took with him, a large Bay Horſe, branded on the off Buttock thus ▽ Paces pretty faſt.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *John Park.*

LENT Some time ſince, *Machiavel's* Works; the Perſon who borrowed it is deſired to return it to the Owner.

WHEREAS *Richard Aſhmore* of this City, Shopkeeper, hath ſurrender'd all his Effects, Debts, &c. into the Hands of his Creditors, who have appointed *John Reynell*, Capt. *Hellier* and *John Armit* to act for them in the ſaid *Aſhmore's* Affairs, This is to warn all indebted to the ſaid *Aſhmore*, that they make no Payment to him, for if they do it will not be allow'd; but that they make ſpeedy Payment to the Perſons abovenamed, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.

Juſt Publiſhed,

DIE WEISSHEIT GOTTES ſchreyende und ruffende den Söhnen und Toechtern der Menſchen zur Buſſe, ſeynde das Wort des Herren, das Michael Wellfare verkündiget hat dem Volck. Zu Philadelphia gedruckt und zu verkauffen bey Benjamin Franklin und Johannes Wüſter in der Marckt-ſtraſs. Preis 3 d.

Juſt publiſhed,

POOR RICHARD's *ALMANACKS*, *For the Year* 1738. *Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof*

Jaſt imported, a freſh Parcel of

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, *&c.* with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the *Soap* they uſe, than the wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, thar are apt to change by the Uſe of common *Soap*. The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and ſold at the *New Printing-Office*, *Philadelphia*, at 1 *s.* per Cake.

For *LONDON*, directly,

THE SHIP *Charming Nancy*, *John Steadman*, Maſter, will Sail about the beginning of *February*, if the Weather permits. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter, at his Store in *Water-Street*, oppoſite to *Thomas Sharp's*. At which Place any Perſon may be furniſhed with the following Goods, *viz.*

Fine and Coarſe Broad Cloaths, Kerſies, Drugetts, Cambletts, Blankets, Quilts, Cotton Counterpains, Plain Diaper and Corded Demity, Colour'd Fuſtian, Bedticks, Muſlins, Cambricks, Luteſtrings, China Taffities, Perſian Ditto ſtript and plain; China Handkerchiefs, Silk Romalls, Bandanoes, Callicoes of ſundry ſorts, Chints, Cotton Romalls, Colour'd Ginghams, Carraderies, Chelloes, fine and coarſe Pencaſcoes, great choice of Shirting and Sheeting Hollands, ſeven eights and yard wide Garlix, Scots Linen, German Ditto, Check Linen, Linen Damasks, Ditto Diaper, Variety of Table Cloths, Flemiſh Linen fit for ſheeting and ſmall ſails, Choice of writing Paper, Quills, Coffee-Mills, Iron wire, Pewter Plates, Looking Glaſſes, Lead Tobacco Boxes, Tin Draw Ditto, Ditto Flour Boxes, Tin and Braſs Pepper Boxes, Ditto duſt pans, Double Tin and painted Buckets, very fine Tea Tables, Corner Cubboards, Tea boards, Blew and white Burnt and Enamel'd China plates, Ditto Bowles; Ditto Cups and Saucers of all ſorts, ſuper fine ſets of China, choice of Non ſo-pretties, Silk and thread Men and Womens Stockings, plain and Diaper Tapes, Nuns thread, Sowing Twine, and ſundry other Cordage, playing Cards, Pictures with Gilded Frames and Glaſs, London Double Refin'd Sugar, very good Oznabrigs, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, ſundry ſorts of Druggs, ſundry ſorts of Delph ware and Glaſſes, with a great many other Goods too tedious to be here mentioned.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Simon Edgell* of *Philadelphia*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, the ſaid *Edgell* deſigning to depart this Province in the Spring. And thoſe who have any Demands on him, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *Bacchus*, *John Deveril*, Maſter, from *Briſtol*:

A PARCEL of Likely SERVANTS to be Sold by ſaid *Deverill*, on Board ſaid Veſſel now lying at *William Fiſhbourn's* Wharffe.

JUST IMPORTED,

To be Sold by *Samuel Sanſom*, at his Store in *Norris's* Alley:

BLANKETS, Ruggs, Quilts and Coverlids, Drugetts, Broad Cloths, fine London Shallons ſuitable, Men and Womens Stockings, worſted and cotton Caps, Muſlins, Cambricks, Hollands, three fourths, ſeven eights and yard wide Garlix, Dowlas, Princes Linnen, fine Ozenbrigs, Sheeting, Check Linnen, Sail Cloth, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Buckrams, Perſians, Callicoes, choice Bohea Tea, and China Ware, with Sundry other Goods, very cheap for ready Money, or reaſonable Credit.

RUN away from Mr. *Warrell*, at *Trenton* in *Weſt New-Jerſey*, on the 30th of *November* paſt, at Night, a Scotch Servant Man, named *Archibald Kier*, about 24 Years of Age, middle Stature, ſlender, but well Limb'd. brown Hair, but wears a Wigg, pitted with the Small-Pox, talks pretty broad Scotch, and writes a tolerable good hand, Had on, a dark brown Drugget Coat full trim'd, but cloſe Sleeves.

Whoever brings him to his ſaid Maſter, or ſecures him till he can be fetch'd, ſhall have all reaſonable Satisfaction, and whoſoever ſhall Conceal, Harbour and Entertain the ſaid Servant, or Counſel him to abſent himſelf from his ſaid Service, will be proſecuted according to Law.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be ſold, by Samuel Neave, *at his Store near* Fiſhbourn's *Wharffe, in* Water-Street.

KERSEYS, Broad Cloths and Trimmings in Suits, Blankets, Camblets, Calimancoes, ſtriped and plain Fuſtians, Chints, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, double and ſingle Sletias, Muſlins, coloured Threads, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Non ſo-pretties, Tapes, Gartering, Silk Ferit, and Quality, Men and Womens Hoſe, double and ſingle Worſted and Cotton Caps, Womens Shammy Gloves, Men and Womens Horſe-Whips, Ivory, Horn, Coco, and Maple (Caſe) and Pocket Knives, and Forks, ſpring Knives, and Penknives, Siſſers, Shears, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Wooll-Cards, Friyng Pans, Sheep Shears, Box, and ſmoothing Irons, Pepper and Coffee Mills, Mettle and Mohair Buttons, Pewter Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, Porringers and Spoons, Fiſhing Rods, and Hooks, Caſtor Hats, Choice Bohea Tea, and Tea Kettles, Ivory and Horn Combs, Gun Locks, two Foot Rules, Gimblets, Files, and Raſps, with ſundry other Small Wares, alſo variety of Cutlery Ware.

To be SOLD,

BY John Brientnall *in* Cheſnut-Street, *Tenter-hooks for Fullers, a choice parcel of Spectacles, and Pocket Compaſſes.*

ON the 23d Day of this Inſt. at Night, in the School-Houſe ſtanding on the Plantation of *Edward Kimble*, in the Townſhip of *Springfield*, County of *Burlington*, there was a Cheſt broke open, and a grey flower'd Damask Banyan lin'd with Tammy, made to wear either Side outwards, 2 light colour'd broad-cloth Coats, one of them full trimm'd, the other lin'd with light colour'd Silk Poplin that is pretty well worn; a good beaver Hat, a pair of thread Stockings and ſeveral other Things taken away.

Whoever diſcovers the Thief ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Things had again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, paid by *William Sorsby*, School-Maſt.

Philadelphia, Novemb. 29. 1737.

TO BE SOLD,

BY WILLIAM ATTWOOD, in *Front-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, on reaſonable Terms, a likely Negroe Man, fit to be imploy'd in Country Buſineſs.

To be Sold by JAMES RENAUDET, in *High-ſtreet*, next Door to *Owen Owen's*;

CHOICE Canary Wine, at a very moderate Price, by five Gallons, or any other quantity, not leſs than a quart; and very good Claret Wine: Alſo very good Chocolate, Citron, Raiſins, Loaf-Sugar, Coffee and Pepper by the dozen.

PETER DELAGE, *Sugar Baker*,

IS removed to a Houſe over againſt Mr. *James Steele's*, where all Perſons may be ſupplied with both double and ſingle-refin'd SUGAR, at the cheapeſt Rates. Alſo Powder-Sugar, and Muſcovado Sugars, fit for Shop and Family Uſe, brown and white Sugar-Candy, and Mellaſſes; with Bohea, Green, and Imperial TEAS, at reaſonable Rates.

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Where ADVERTISEMENTS are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.